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BLIND PARTY BOSSES

Still Refuse to Recognize the Verdict in Favor of Protection.

DON DICKINSON'S VIEWS.

Cleveland the Candidate and Free Trade the Issue Next Year.

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF RAINBOWS.

The Ex-Minister Thinks His Idol Can Win Iowa and Massachusetts.

ANXIOUS TO SHELVE FREE COINAGE

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Ex-Secretary General Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan, has been interviewed here on the general subject of politics viewed in the light of Tuesday's election, and as usual he is intensely enthusiastic over the result and brilliant prospect of the future. Mr. Dickinson regards the victories in New York, Massachusetts and Iowa as promising great things for Grover Cleveland and tariff reform, but pooh-poohs the Republican victory in Ohio and the almost equally significant one in Michigan.

In fact, he almost entirely ignored the Michigan situation, stating that the few Democrats in Michigan believe that the election of a Republican Congressman in the Grand Rapids district does not mean a weakening of the free traders in that State. The fact that the late Representative Ford's majority of 2,500 or more was overturned and the Republican candidate elected by 3,000, convincing every voter in the district, and upon the tariff issue fair and square, is not regarded by Dickinson as important.

He does not notice Defeats. This once powerful and somewhat dramatic boss of the Michigan Cleveland Democrats has not a word to say in his interview about the recent contest in Detroit in which he and his lieutenants were utterly routed, horse, foot and dragon. Mr. Dickinson, the Chairman and Secretary of the State Central Committee, and all of the local leaders and workers who have for the past six years enjoyed the patronage of the Dickinsonian wing bolted the regular Democratic convention for the nomination of a Mayor of Detroit after the nomination of W. G. Thompson was made by the anti-Dickinsonian wing of the Detroit Democracy.

The bolters adjourned to the cellar of the building in which the convention was held and nominated John Miner, a good Democrat whom but a few years before the Dickinsonians repudiated. The Republicans renominated Mayor Plingie. Dickinson and the State, county and city organization made a big fight for Miner. When the votes were counted Tuesday night it was found that Plingie was elected by a majority of several thousand, carrying the entire city. The Democrats carried Wagoner, returning the politics of the Board of Aldermen, and that Thompson, the anti-Dickinsonian Democrat, had received 50 per cent more votes than "The Junta's" candidate, Miner.

The Possible Overthrow of Dickinson. The outcome of the fight is generally regarded in Michigan as the overthrow of Dickinson and that it is quite improbable that he will be able to render much service in 1892 for any Presidential candidate, to say nothing about helping himself to be placed at the tail of the ticket. But Mr. Dickinson in his interview to-day says nothing about the Detroit contest.

He makes observations about the elections elsewhere, however, that are somewhat interesting if not altogether trustworthy as political prophecies. For instance he says Cleveland will carry Wisconsin. He then continues: "Every one who was associated with Mr. Cleveland's administration must rejoice over the result in New York, Massachusetts and Iowa. Mr. Campbell made a glorious fight in Ohio and deserves great credit for it. I regret that he is not to serve another term as Governor, but McKinley's election is not much of a victory for the Republicans. To be decisive he should have carried the State as Governor of Maryland. With the national party organization straining every nerve in his behalf, he should have been elected by a very much larger majority than he got."

"From a party point of view his election I think will prove a benefit to the Democrats, inasmuch as it will compel the Republicans to stand up to the fight in defense of the McKinley law. That is, of course, what we Democrats want. If McKinley had been beaten the Republicans would probably now be looking around for some other issue. I think the Democracy is sure of success in 1892 on the tariff issue."

Whiting to Dodge Free Silver. "The tariff will be the issue upon which the campaign will be fought, do not think that the silver question will figure in the campaign. I think there will be legislation of a tentative character on that subject by the Fifty-second Congress. I doubt its being possible to get a free coinage bill through the Senate. The margin is very narrow and in the last free bill fight had a great deal to do with the vote on silver. But if a free coinage bill should be passed by both Houses of Congress the probabilities are that it would be vetoed, and this consideration will probably lead to some experimental, perhaps temporary financial legislation, which will carry the whole question over until after the national election."

Mr. Dickinson said he thought the result of Tuesday's vote made things look particularly bright for Mr. Cleveland. "I think 'I do not think,' he said, 'that there is anything in this talk of great hostility toward Mr. Cleveland on the part of Mr. Hill and his friends. I think it will be found that the party in New York is united on Cleveland.'"

"How do you think the Democrats can hold Iowa?"

"Beyond question, Iowa may be counted as a safe Democratic State on the tariff issue. Her electoral vote will be cast for the Democratic candidate for President in 1892."

"How about Massachusetts?"

"The vote in Massachusetts will be cast for McKinley."

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THE CURTAIN RUNG DOWN

ON STATE POLITICAL HEADQUARTERS FOR THE SEASON.

Chairman Watres Very Happy as He Settles Up Affairs—A Compliment for Mr. Leach—Chairman Kerr Wants the Office No Longer—Out of Pocket.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—[Special.]—Both political headquarters closed to-day for the season of 1891. The little act that brought down the curtain for the last time was a transaction in which but few participated. Last bills and final credits were on file by noon, and not a vestige of the late campaign met the eye of farewell callers an hour later.

Republican Chairman Watres was especially happy over the great success his party registered at the polls last Tuesday. It was a Continental Hotel arrival early in the day, and late in the afternoon, while he was at home in Seranton. "Our victory is entirely on a line with my estimates, as far as the majorities for General Greig and Captain Morrison are concerned," said Chairman Watres, "and the campaign was conducted on a dignified and honorable basis. It did not require any length of time for the people to understand the situation and appreciate the fitness of our ticket, and, contrary to many assertions, I do not believe the result was in doubt from the convention day to the closing of the polls. Yes, we shall be here next year, and now that the work has been so greatly simplified by the excellent executive direction and system of Mr. Leach, the Presidential campaign will open without friction or trouble. You know there was a change of chairmen some months ago, and that always implies new plans and measures."

Democratic State Chairman James Kerr was at the Penn Square rooms to-day, and made arrangements to close his headquarters finally. The lease on the building runs out in December, and it is probable it will not be renewed. The rent paid is \$1,100 a year, and this sum the Democratic City Executive Committee settled for \$400, and Mr. Kerr met the remaining \$700 due out of his own pocket. His past campaign was conducted on plans that had very little cash to do with them. Mr. Kerr left for Washington to-day noon, confident of success in his fight for Chief Clerkship of the Fifty-second Congress. He has many assurances of support, to-day's mail bringing word that the Michigan delegation had declared on his side.

"The election is done for, and there is nothing to be gained by talking," said Mr. Kerr, as he prepared to go away with the Speaker Faunce, who called early. "There are some enigmas that will unravel by and by, and those who come after will gather their harvest."

"Will you continue as State Chairman next year?"

"I do not expect to. In fact I might say very safely I do not expect to. I have expected this work, nor why I should be expected to. The way is open for another man, as I am really not in a position to keep the head of the State Committee any longer."

BLAINE AND MCKINLEY CLUBS

To Be Formed Throughout Kansas, and the Booms Worked Thereon.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—The recent elections in New York, Massachusetts, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa have caused a great deal of Presidential talk among the leaders of both parties. For the past two weeks Cleveland's hold upon the Kansas Democracy has been slipping away, but the result in New York is credited largely to his entry in the campaign, and if the convention to elect delegates was held to-day, other names would be mentioned and instructions would be unanimously passed, "Cleveland and Boies" is the ideal ticket of the Kansas Democracy. On the other hand, Republicans are overjoyed with the great victory achieved over their greatest enemy, the new People's party. Blaine has always been a choice of Kansas Republicans, but the recent election in New York, with its sentiment, and nearly every Republican is for him.

To-night a quiet meeting is being held by a few leading Republicans in the city to start a movement for Blaine and McKinley for 1892. It is surprising the number of Republicans who have announced these names as their choice. The meeting to-night is attended by prominent Republicans who are desirous of forming Blaine and McKinley clubs all over the State and preparing to send a delegation to the State convention for these leaders. It is claimed that in the event of Mr. Blaine's death a man his peer as a leader would succeed to the Presidency, and that such a ticket would win against all combinations.

MCKINLEY'S NEIGHBORS HAPPY.

A Great Jollification at Canton Reviewed by the Major.

CANTON, Nov. 6.—[Special.]—The greatest celebration in the history of Canton occurred here to-night, it being a Republican jollification over the election of Major McKinley. Republicans from all over the State arrived in the city to take part in the celebration. Early in the evening delegations began to arrive and they poured in until 9 o'clock, when it was estimated that 5,000 visitors were in the city.

The parade, which was the leading feature of the occasion, passed the Hurford House, where it was reviewed by a fine line of officers. The parade was headed by a band of 10,000 people. To-night a gorgeous display of fireworks took place.

The official vote of Starks (McKinley's count) was to-day, gives Governor Campbell a plurality of 154.

LAID TO THE SILVER PLANK

What Senator Palmer Says of the Result of the Ohio Campaign.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 6.—Senator-elect General John H. Palmer credits the Democratic defeat in Ohio largely to the silver plank in the Democratic platform. "The importance of the silver plank in the State platform," said the General, "was exaggerated to the greatest extreme, and all through the campaign the tariff issue was lost sight of. At least it was a secondary matter. There is no denying that Senator Sherman's reputation as a champion of a good deal to do with the result. His campaign on the money question tended greatly to detract attention from the tariff issue."

Claiming an Election on a Technically. DuBOIS, Nov. 6.—[Special.]—The Republican Committee has filed a protest against the issuing of a certificate of election to M. Cashman, the Democratic candidate for Associate Judge. The committee is represented by Benjamin W. Green, of Emporium, who claims Cashman was not legally elected on account of the Democrats having used an illegal ballot. Their ballots were printed with the name of the candidate for associate judge on the county ticket, and they polled a judicial ticket. The legality of Cashman's vote will be tested in court.

MARK TWAIN'S first letter of his European series in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

BOULOGNE PROMISES.

The Secret Irish Agreement With Gladstone Is Embarrassing.

ALL SORTS OF REPRESENTATIONS.

Another Friend of Mrs. Parnell Threatens Healy a Thrashing.

THE POWERS MAY SEIZE CHINA PORTS

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LONDON, Nov. 6.—An authorized explanation sent to the Gladstone papers about the Liberal leader's share in the Boulogne negotiations, will only serve to confirm the suspicion that Mr. Gladstone's old parliamentary hand has been once more working in darkness in trying to win the adhesion of the solid Irish party, while keeping the terms of the bargain secret.

Mr. O'Brien's statements are declared by the Liberal leaders to be absurd misrepresentations. It is absolutely denied that the Liberal leaders gave Mr. McCarthy or any other negotiator any assurance as a basis for a secret covenant. There was no such covenant, it is said, and everything Mr. Gladstone said or did was meant to be published as from the house.

These official denials do not wrap up in verbal quibbles as to be deprived of the force inherent in a direct and honest contradiction. Thus Mr. O'Brien's proposed secret agreement, while it is declared that it was never made to Gladstone, is admitted in an authoritative communication to the Gazette to have been made to Mr. Morley and to have been rejected.

The Gladstone Interview Ended. Further, the Gladstone interview with the Boulogne deputation to-day, Mr. Gladstone declared, was a deputation, but he saw Mr. McCarthy, to whom he gave no fresh assurances. What Mr. O'Brien called secret assurances simply meant Mr. Gladstone's endorsement of the public statements of Mr. Morley in pledging the Liberals to give the Irish Legislature control of the police and power to deal with the Fenian question.

These disclaimers in themselves prove that Messrs. Gladstone and Morley had secret communication with Messrs. O'Brien, Dillon and McCarthy during the Boulogne negotiations. But the Liberals have reason to fear, while the Conservatives exult the prospect of further revelations. The document which Mr. O'Brien produced to the Fenians, and which Mr. Gladstone's latest assurances, was only one of the several communications from the Liberal leaders. Mr. O'Brien holds some of these communications in his hands, and he is not probable, however, that Mr. O'Brien will disclose them as long as the alliance with the Liberals exists.

Mr. Parnell Holds a Hand. The widow of Mr. Parnell has other of these communications, and it is now expected that they will come to light as soon as her recovery will enable her to take part in the defense of Mr. Parnell, and to strike his enemies. The exigencies of the position created by the disclosures is keenly felt by the Liberals and confirms the general party demand that Mr. Gladstone shall at the earliest opportunity resign his office.

Another Thrashing Awaits Healy. Timothy M. Healy made a forceful encounter with the one he had with Mr. McCarthy during the Boulogne negotiations. Healy, who is now in Tipperary, warned Mr. Healy that if he repeated his insulting allusions to Mrs. Parnell he would take the law into his own hands and punish Mr. Healy. Mr. Healy, who is now in Tipperary, warned Mr. Healy that if he repeated his insulting allusions to Mrs. Parnell he would take the law into his own hands and punish Mr. Healy. Mr. Healy, who is now in Tipperary, warned Mr. Healy that if he repeated his insulting allusions to Mrs. Parnell he would take the law into his own hands and punish Mr. Healy.

The Trend of Municipal Politics. The Conservative press announced that the labor candidates in the municipal elections were everywhere defeated. An analysis of returns, on the contrary, show that the labor candidates were successful in England, some districts returning two at the head of the polls. The general result favors the Radicals. The elections were fought on extreme lines, chief, and forecast a triumph for the Gladstonians in the coming Parliamentary elections. There were several instances where labor candidates opposed Liberals and thus gave a victory to the Conservatives. The Conservatives captured two seats in Bradford through a division of the Radical vote.

China Must Reply This Month. The Foreign Office awaits a response from Peking to the ultimatum demanding the adoption of adequate measures to punish the leaders in the recent outrages and to secure a resumption of trade in the Huan province. The British Government has been directed to place the Szechuan province under the Chinese Government until the end of the month to reply, when, failing satisfaction, the combined foreign fleet will seize Shanghai and other treaty ports on the Yang-Tze-Kiang and the powers will take control of the customs of each port until the matter in dispute is arranged. The British Admiral, who is now at Nagasaki, has been warned to hold the squadron in readiness.

FRANCE AND ITALY MAKING UP. The Tariff War Between the Countries Now to Cease. Rome, Nov. 6.—The news from Paris that the Council of Ministers has decided to abolish the duties on wine imported from France and Italian products, has given the greatest satisfaction to the people of Italy. This measure has been taken even before the new tariff laws are to go into force, not only for economical reasons but also as a proof that France desires hereafter the most cordial relations with Italy. The importance of this measure to the agriculturist of Italy can hardly be overestimated. France has been for many years their chief customer, until the beginning of the present year, when she was forced to the sudden closing of her market, especially to Italian wines, added seriously to the crisis that has produced so much misery during the past few years.

Berlin's Jack the Ripper Set Free. BERLIN, Nov. 6.—Schulz, the man suspected of having killed the unfortunate woman in "Jack the Ripper" style recently in this city, has been released. There was no evidence to connect him with the crime.

The Pope in Excellent Health. ROME, Nov. 6.—The health of the Pope continues to be excellent. He feels keenly the situation in which he has been placed by the unfortunate incidents of the Pantheon, but there is no truth whatever in the rumored intention of quitting Rome. Much disappointment has been felt in Vatican circles at the extremely meager result of the offerings of Peters pence from England, the amount being only about \$200.

A BLOW FOR KEELEY.

New York Physicians Think That Colonel Mines' Death Will Be TROUBLED ON THE HEALER AT DWIGHT.

Prominent Men in the Metropolis Were Seriously Considering

TAKING A TRIP TO TIPPLERS' MECCA

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The relapse into drunkenness of Colonel John F. Mines, the literary champion of the bi-choride of gold cure for dipsomania, and his death in the workhouse hospital, has caused a great deal of talk. Many of Dr. Keeley's patients have gone to him without forming their friends. Most every day in the country has been represented at Dwight, and none of those who have returned have come forward to prove that the cure does not always work. It has been noticed repeatedly that patients who have not relapsed have no objection to saying that they were at Dwight. In fact, nearly all of them seem to have a desire to tell all the world about their experience.

One of the "cured," when asked about this recently, replied: "Why should not I talk about it? Those who believe in Dr. Keeley do not look upon drunkenness as a vicious habit, but as a disease, for which the victim is no more responsible than is the sufferer from smallpox. It is no more a reproach to a man to suffer from the one than the other. What we desire is to convince the world of this."

Prominent Men Talking of Dwight. From to-day's talk it is evident that a good many men would arrange to go to Dwight, and that the advisability of a trip to Dwight, a well-known politician who has been on a spree since election day was making himself conspicuous in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel Thursday night, when the clerk grabbed him by the shoulder and advised him to go home. As the politician walked away severely, others shrugged their shoulders, and one remarked: "Well, it won't be long before he will be trying the gold cure."

For a general belief in the treatment of the bi-choride of gold, it is hard to tell. A physician who has been interested in the treatment said in regard to this: "While Mines' case does not prove the worthlessness of the Keeley treatment, physicians will have faith in alleged cures until Keeley does what he should have done before—explains to the medical community the properties of his medicine. It is not necessary that he should abandon his rights to the profits of his cure, but it is the belief of the best physicians throughout the country that the bi-choride of gold is a great remedy for human ills he should make it known, so that its actual worth can be tested. Some physicians go farther, and say that in such an advent the cure ought to be given to the world, and that the glory in the discovery should be sufficient for the physician. I do not go so far as that."

The Doctor Entitled Well to His Fee. "In this age everybody is hunting for the almighty dollar, and I do not see why the physician who works hard all his life is not entitled to the benefits of his brain work. But it would not have been necessary for Dr. Keeley to establish a professional reputation, if he had not been so greedy. He took into his confidence physicians of repute, and the contrary, their verdict in favor of his cure would have increased his practice. He established a professional reputation in his methods. I firmly believe that if Keeley does not rapidly make known his secret all confidence in it will be lost. Many physicians believe that drunkennes is a disease, and that it can be cured by a cure for it. Others don't agree with this view."

It is unquestionably true that physicians generally regard Dr. Keeley's cure with suspicion. Many have openly expressed their belief that it was not genuine. Dr. W. A. Hammond, T. R. Crothers and G. C. Carpenter have written articles combating the theory involved in the Keeley cure.

It has been suggested that some of the good results ascribed to Keeley's cure are due to hypnosis. All the patients unite in saying that Dr. Keeley is a man of great personal magnetism, and that he has wonderful influence over his patients. Some of the accounts of the manner in which he receives patients are likely to raise the impression that his personal force, acting on the diseased condition of mind found in most drunkards, makes the latter believe whatever he wishes them to. When professional hypnotists have given public performances they have chosen drunkards who had recovered from apnea as the best subjects.

Dr. Shady Tells Faith Shattered. Dr. George F. Shady, editor of the Medical Record, said to-day: "The case of Colonel Mines will, I believe, kill popular confidence in the treatment of physicians who always distrusted the cure—no so much because it was kept secret, as because it was irrational. The public believed it because the treatment of physicians was backed up with personal experiences that seemed incontestable. People seemed to have the notion that doctors who expressed disbelief in their patients. Some of the reasons for this are: 'It was not until the fact that there is always something suspicious about remedies that are kept secret. They have not proved their right to be secret.'"

Cornet Mesmer and the Bellevue Hospital surgeons concluded to-day that there was no need of an autopsy in the case of Colonel Mines. The Charity Hospital surgeons certified that death was due to "exhaustion from anemic convulsions following nephritis," or, in English, blood poisoning, consequent on inflammation of the kidneys. The coroner thought that an autopsy would do nothing toward the discovery of the effect of the gold cure, so as long a time had elapsed since the patient had been under for two polities are slim."

Entire Battalions Wiped Out. The letter concludes as follows: "I heard the Minister of War say last night that the tide of battle was turning against them, he turned to the commander of one of the regiments and said to him: 'Major, where are your men? Post them in such and such a place.'"

"The officer answered: 'Sir, the battalion no longer exists. Entire battalions completely wiped out, and this was only one of many. There is no doubt about it that the Government was fighting a losing battle. All the doctors we can spare are ashore working in the hospitals. One that we sent ashore yesterday went up to the battlefield and worked over the wounded there. Fifteen hundred were brought in last night.'"

It was after this letter, telling of the Baltimore's crew's work of humanity had been mailed, that a portion of the Baltimore's crew was sighted in the streets of Valparaiso, the incident so peculiarly referred to by the officers of the British war vessel Champion. Mr. Wells was the officer in charge of the boats that landed a detachment of American blue jackets and marines to protect the United States Consulate during the disorder following the insurgent victory.

Extradition of Ministers to Be Demanded. VALPARAISO, Nov. 6.—A public meeting

YANKEES NOT SPIES.

Extracts From a Letter Which Disproves English Charges.

NOT AT THE SCENE OF CONFLICT.

The Humanity of the American Surgeons Is Scarcely Repaid.

BLUE JACKETS NOT IN GOOD FAVOR

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—A private letter received in Chicago to-day from Benjamin J. Wells, one of the officers of the United States steamship Baltimore, by his father, thoroughly explodes the assertions of British naval officers that the Baltimore acted as a spy on the Chilean insurgents when the latter made the landing at Quintero.

The officers of H. M. S. Champion, according to dispatches from Victoria, B. C., declare that when the landing took place the Baltimore was lying alongside the Baltimore at Valparaiso, and that the Baltimore steamed around the point to Quintero, watched the entire embarkation of the Congressionalists and then deliberately returned to the Government wharf at Valparaiso, reporting the important information gained to the officials hostile to the Junta. The bitterness of the Chileans, resulting subsequently in the massacre of the members of the Baltimore's crew is attributed by the British officers to the alleged spying on the part of the American vessel. The letter, which is dated August 31, says:

Not on the Scene of Battle at All. "My last letter to you was from Coquimbo. The day it was mailed we received word that the insurgents had landed near Valparaiso."

The extract above conclusively that the Baltimore, so far from being alongside the Champion the day of the Quintero's landing, as asserted by the English officers, was at Valparaiso or near Quintero, and not at Coquimbo. The Baltimore, Mr. Wells says, did not leave Coquimbo until after midnight and news of the landing had reached him at that time. It was not until the sunset of the following evening that the Baltimore came to anchor in Valparaiso harbor, the first thing attracting attention being the insurgent warships Abasco and Magallanes, with flags flying at all their masts in celebration of the insurgent success in the first day's fight.

The letter describes the exciting scenes attending the fall of Valparaiso, the taking of refugees, including wounded officers and women and children aboard the Baltimore and the practical accession of the Junta to power, adding particularly: "We will not be in good favor here. That may be taken for granted. After capturing the Itata and cutting the cable at Iquique, our chances for two polities are slim."

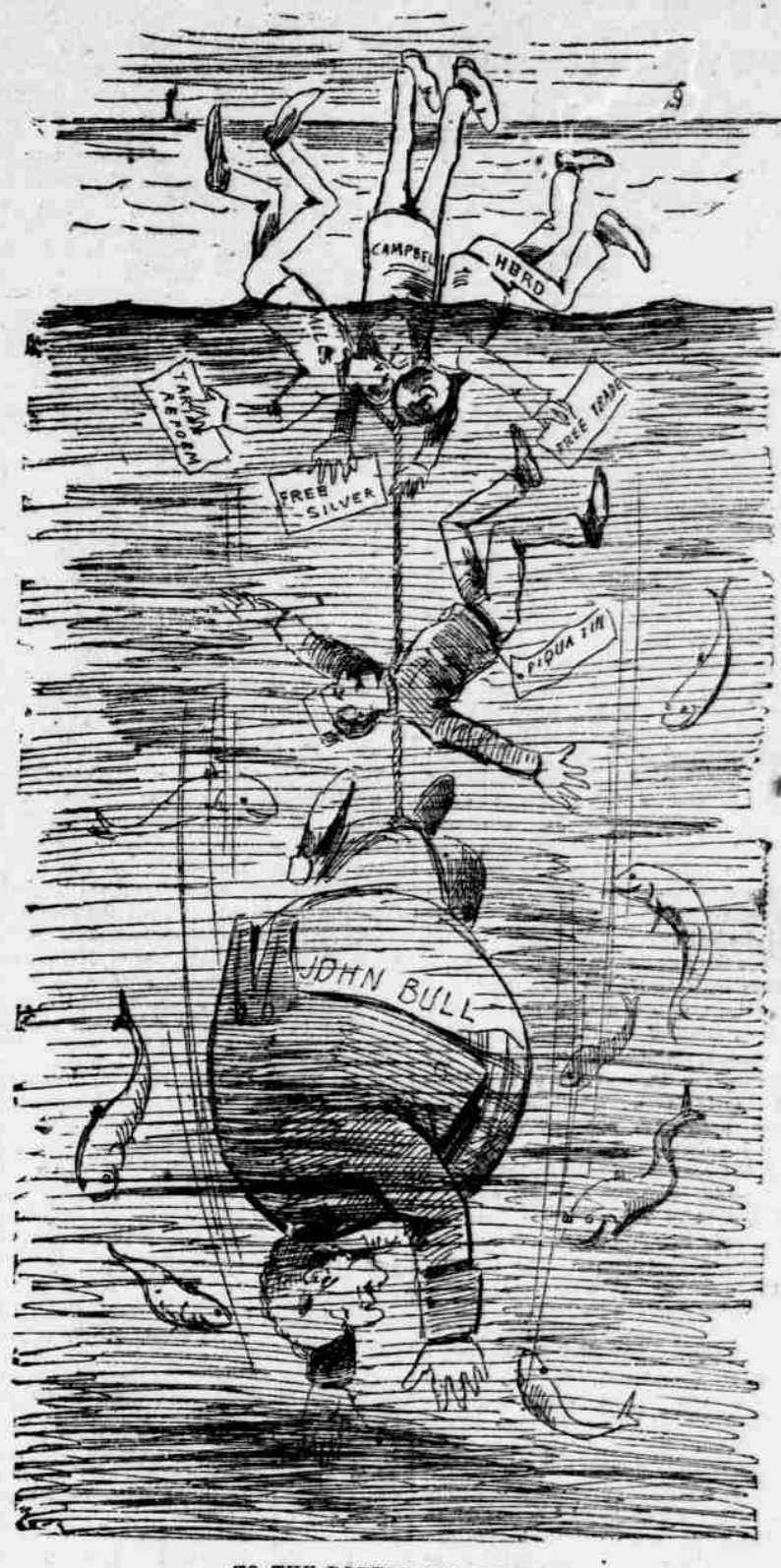
EDISON explains a new theory of life in THE DISPATCH to-morrow. This remarkable article is accompanied by the comments of the leading mind. Everybody should read it.

LACEY REPLIES TO CHARGE.

The Bank Which He Knew to Be Unsound Long Ago Is Not in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Comptroller Lacey said this afternoon: "The Maverick National Bank was closed by my orders upon information from the Boston office. I was not involved, supported by the investigation of members of the Clearing House Committee. The report that six months ago I advised a bank president to withhold any report on the Maverick Bank in the hope that the bank might recover, is without foundation. There is not a shadow of truth in the statement that I did."

The bank alluded to in the report concerning Secretary Foster as having been in bad condition three or four months ago and which has since pulled through, is not a Boston bank. It was more than 1,000 miles from Boston. As to the report from Washington that the condition of things in Boston is far from satisfactory, I have only this to say, that so far as I know the only unsatisfactory thing is the failure of the Maverick Bank."



CHILE'S NEW PRESIDENT.

ADMIRAL MONTT SAID TO BE A COOL-HEADED STATESMAN.

His Election Signifies Peace—Chile Not to Be Brought Back to the Presidential Office.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—[Special.]—State Department officials are inclined to take rather a more cheerful view of the Chilean situation since the election of Admiral Montt to the Presidency. The Admiral has the reputation of being a cool-headed, conservative man, and it is believed if he is not hurried into some indiscreet action by his more rash and impetuous advisers all questions growing out of the attack upon American seamen will be settled by diplomatic means.

A high authority stated to-day that Minister Egan will not be recalled unless the Chilean Government shall make a formal complaint against him as a person non grata, as a diplomat in terms whose presence is distasteful to the country to which he is accredited. No reason need be assigned by a country thus rejecting a minister if it cannot be regarded as an offense to act by such a government. While it is undoubtedly true that there is much popular feeling against Mr. Egan in Chile, it is not believed that the Government there will for his recall unless driven to such a course by popular sentiment.

There seems to be a tendency among the leaders of the Congressionalists to change the popular sentiment in regard to Mr. Egan, and not only have several of the leaders of the successful party written letters to the Chilean papers defending his course, but some of them have even come so far as to write letters to the State Department here assuring the Secretary that the leading people of Chile do not approve of the popular anti-American sentiment, and that no fault is to be found with the Minister's course. Mr. Egan's friends in this country strongly assert that the whole affair against him is intended and kept alive by British agents in Chile.

The tendency just now seems to be to make Admiral Brown the scapegoat for the popular anti-American sentiment, committed by the United States in Chile, and on his arrival at San Francisco he will probably be given an opportunity to explain himself and report that he acted as a spy for Balmaine's Government.

ADMIRAL MONTT ACCEPTS. VALPARAISO, Nov. 6.—Admiral Montt has accepted the Presidency of Chile on the condition that he be free from partisan obligations.

PICTURESQUE and FEMINE POINTS of Pittsburg history, by M. Davis, in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

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TELETYPE FIGURES

In a Long Supplementary Report of the Expert Auditors in Allegheny.

RECORDS OF TWO MAYORS

Show Large Sums of Money Due the Treasury, but Never Paid.

WITNESS FEES WITHOUT NUMBER.

No Account of the Disposition of Fees for Officers' Testimony.

WYMAN SAYS HE FOLLOWED PRECEDENT

The expert accounts at work on the Allegheny Mayor's books yesterday reported to the sub-Auditing Committee a report supplementary to that made over a week ago. It is more startling than the first document. The spread-angle part of the first report was dropped and statements were made, intended to appeal to reason. The report of the sub-Auditing Committee is as follows:

Henricks, Gillford, Eschelberger, etc. They listened to the report of the sub-Auditing Committee and were instructed to prepare a report of the year's discrepancies in the entire period of Wyman's administration. The committee then adjourned. The report received follows:

Many Stubs Are Missing. To the Auditing Committee: GENTLEMEN—In accordance with your request that we verify the reported payments of various sums of money to John R. Murphy and the Mayor's office for amusement licenses which in Exposition Park during the years 1884 and 1885 we find that the stubs of the amusement license receipt book, previous to October 25, 1884, are missing and cannot be found.

We examined the stubs beginning October 25, 1884, and find that license No. 710, dated June 18, 1885, for 18 theatrical performances, No. 717, dated July 18, 1885, for 18 ditto; No. 718, dated July 23, 1885, for six theatrical performances, and No. 722, dated August 14, 1885, for 16 theatrical performances, being a total of 58 theatrical performances at Exposition Park at the same time, are missing and cannot be found.

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